

Fair tonight and Tuesday;
little change in temperature;
gentle to moderate winds,
mostly south.

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ALLIES BREAK Foe COUNTER ATTACK; NAVY HUNTS U-BOAT COAST RAIDER

PORT OF BOSTON OPEN BUT MERCHANT SHIPS LEAVE THERE AT PERIL

Submarine Headed South When Last Observed Yesterday, But Fear is Felt That Submersible May Appear at Any Time, and Prepare to Meet Such Occurrence—Report of Plymouth Skipper Places Vessel Well Within Massachusetts Bay—Efforts to Raise Sunken Barges May Be Successful.

Boston, July 22—All the facilities at the command of the First naval district were brought into play today in a search of New England waters for the German submarine that attacked and sank three barges yesterday off Cape Cod within view of the Orleans shore.

Though the port of Boston was not closed, merchants ships and other unprotected craft were warned of the danger of leaving the harbor. The submarine was headed south when last seen yesterday, but naval authorities expressed the opinion that the boat might bob up again off the New England coasts and were prepared for an eventuality.

Reports to the headquarters of the First naval district here indicated the presence of the submarine in this vicinity since Saturday. Capt. Orrin Bartlett of Plymouth reported that about dusk on Saturday he sighted the periscope of a submarine four miles off the port of Plymouth. He said he was in a motor boat and close enough to the periscope positively to identify it as a part of a submarine.

His report placed the submarine well within Massachusetts bay. Other reports of the presence of the under water boat, also have been received, but not in all cases have they been of a conclusive nature.

A feature of the attack yesterday near Orleans was the fact that the submersible opened fire without warning. In all other reported cases of attack on an American coastwise boat warning was given.

Orleans, Mass., July 22—Efforts were made by a wrecking fleet today to raise the three barges sunk by a German submarine off shore near here yesterday and to salvage a fourth barge and the tug Perth Amboy, damaged by shell fire from the submarine.

If the barges and tug can be saved, as expected, the exploit of yesterday will prove a costly bit of business for the Germans. It is estimated that the three torpedoes launched at the boats cost \$15,000 each, to say nothing of the other ammunition expended in the 11-2 hour bombardment of the vessels.

Capt. Charles Ainslee, commander of the barge Lansford, who was wounded in both arms by fragments of shells, was resting comfortably today. His wounds, while painful, are not serious. Other members of the crew and their families who passed the night here were none the worse for their experience.

YANKEE FIGHTERS ARE 4 MILES BEYOND MARNE

This Fact Is Brought Out In Report of Capture of Berbillon Wood—Germans Stubbornly Resisting French.

London, July 22—The capture of Bearbillon wood by the Americans means that the overseas men have advanced between three and four miles from their old position on the Marne.

TEN MILLION FROM AMERICA FIGHTING THINK GERMANS

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, Sunday, July 21. (By The Associated Press.)—A German prisoner captured by the Americans today formerly was a baker in New York city and Lebanon, Pa. He was asked what the German soldiers thought about the Americans.

Since Thursday, the prisoner said, the Germans had concluded that the announcement that a million Americans were in France was false, and rumors among the Germans on this front are that there are ten million Americans in France.

WINSTED PAVILION BURNED.

Winsted, July 22—The dancing pavilion at Highland Park was burned early today. A bucket brigade saved other buildings. The Connecticut Co. had a house on the place.

AMERICANS FORCE RIVER, TAKE BERBILLON WOOD

1,200 AIRPLANES WORTH 6 MILLIONS HAD TO BE 'JUNKED'

Responsibility for Delay In U. S. Production Placed on Aircraft Board.

Washington, July 22—Waste of millions of dollars in experimenting with the English Bristol and other types of aeroplanes will be reported to Congress by the Senate military sub-committee investigating aircraft production, members of the committee said today in announcing that their report now is being drafted.

Other findings of the committee, said Senator Thomas, the chairman, and some members, will be that 1,200 training planes costing \$5,000,000 recently were "junked" because they were regarded as too dangerous for use; that several aviators have been killed in flights with dangerous types of planes; and that amateurs in the engineering and administrative sections have contributed to the delay in production.

Responsibility for part of the production delay was placed by committee members on the former aircraft production board.

All members of the committee were agreed that the Liberty motor is a complete success. It is too heavy for the Bristol plane, senators said, and that type, so successful in Great Britain, has been abandoned by the war department.

MERIDEN MAN DIES ON AUTO TRIP

Meriden, July 22.—George P. Smith, aged 59, president of the H. T. Smith Express Co., died of acute indigestion in New London yesterday. With his family Mr. Smith had motored to the naval hospital to bring back his son, Carl D. Smith, who is in the navy and who had been undergoing a nasal operation. The son is known as Young Mack in fleet circles.

Mr. Smith had held many local offices. His wife and seven children survive.

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JITNEY DRIVER SHOT BY ROBBER PASSENGER

Bridgeport Man Held Up Near Danbury By Man Who Hired Vehicle for Day—Advent of Touring Car Prevented Murder.

N. Vesnik, a jitney driver, of 542 Putnam street this city was seriously wounded shortly before twelve o'clock last night when he was held up and shot by an unknown man near Danbury, who had chartered his machine for a trip to Danbury.

BRIDGEPORTERS SUFFERING FROM EXCESSIVE HEAT

Warmest Day of Present Summer With No Immediate Relief In Sight.

Little promise of relief from the extremely hot weather of yesterday and today is made. The prediction says fair weather with continued high temperature, and the reports show that temperatures are high in all districts east of the Mississippi river.

Bridgeport is sweltering, the thermometer on the shady side of Fairfield avenue marking 86 at noon and going up, and other instruments showing higher marks in other places. Although a fair breeze has been blowing it tempers the heat but little, and high humidity has made the day a disagreeable one.

Trolley cars and jitneys going toward the parks and beaches are crowded with people seeking to get away from the heat of the streets. Following the high temperatures of yesterday, said to have been a record for the date, the heat is felt more today.

William Jennings, volunteer weather observer, will not predict any immediate relief. The only hope in sight is a possible thunderstorm, many having been swept in the heated sections of the middle west.

Up to noon today no heat prognostications had been attended at the Emergency hospital.

Marne is Crossed East of Chateau Thierry, Authoritative Report Says.

ADVANCE 1 1/4 MILES SOUTH OF SOISSONS

Only One Railroad Now Held By Germans in Rheims Region.

London, July 22—American troops yesterday crossed the river Marne between Charleville and Gland, east of Chateau Thierry, and captured the wood of Barbillion, according to authoritative announcement here today.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, Sunday, July 21, night—(By the Associated Press)—South of Soissons American troops advanced today two kilometres, (about 1 1/4 miles).

The Allied artillery has found the range of the Soissons-Chateau Thierry railroad, while American troops are astride the Soissons-Villers-Cotterets railroad. As a result there is only one railroad line in the hands of the Germans south of a line drawn from Soissons to Rheims.

Northeast of Belleau, northwest of Chateau Thierry, the Americans early Sunday had made an advance of five kilometres. Some of the most terrific fighting since the offensive began occurred between Givry and Vaux, the Germans using artillery and machine guns.

The Allies occupied hill 204, commanding Chateau Thierry, at daylight Sunday and shortly afterward were pressing through the city itself. Progress east and north by the French and Americans continued throughout Sunday.

The Germans north of the Marne were subjected to a terrible pounding.

(Continued on Page 3.)

ELEVEN DOLLARS RETAIL PRICE OF ANTHRACITE COAL

New Retail Coal Rates Become Effective in Bridgeport Today.

THREE PRICE SCHEDULES MADE

Increase in Freight and Barge Rates, Cause of Raise.

Retail coal prices have finally been set by the Fuel Administrator Thomas Russell in Hartford and the advance is just about what has been predicted. This advance does not insure any extra profit to the dealer, but simply covers the advance in freight and barge rates. The rate for this city is not as high as in other cities for the reason that most of our coal is water-borne and in this way we escape paying the increase in the freight rates, but the increase allowed to the bargemen by the government makes the price rise here.

There are three sets of rates available to the householder. Coal can be purchased at the chute or sidewalk or the purchaser can have it carried into his cellar. This last method of course brings the highest price as there is a difference of \$1.25 between the price for a ton of stove coal at the yard and when it is carried into the cellar.

The schedule of prices for coal bought at the yard is as follows: Lots of one ton or more of egg, stove and nut, \$9.75; pea coal, \$8.55; one-half ton, egg, stove, or nut, \$4.90; pea coal, \$4.30; one-quarter ton lots, egg, stove or nut, \$2.45; pea coal, \$2.15. Sixteen pounds, egg, stove, or nut, 11 cents; 125 pounds, egg, stove, nut, 55 cents.

Anthracite delivered at the chute or sidewalk. Lots of one ton or more of egg, stove, nut, \$10.60; pea coal, \$9.40; one-half ton, egg, stove, nut, \$5.40; pea coal, \$4.80; one-quarter ton, egg, stove, nut, \$2.75; pea coal, \$2.25; 16 pounds of egg, stove, nut at stores 12 cents; 125 pounds, egg, stove, nut, 55 cents charged by peddlers.

Coal carried into the cellars: One ton or more of egg, stove, nut, \$11; pea coal, \$9.80; one-half ton, egg, stove, nut, \$5.65; pea coal, \$5.00; one-quarter ton, egg, stove, nut, \$2.85; pea coal, \$2.50.

In accordance with the terms of the officials in charge at Washington the coal continues to be distributed in accordance with the applications as they were filed with the dealers. There have been some cases discovered of applicants putting in a request for coal to two different dealers, thus obtaining a double supply of the precious black diamonds. Their cases are being investigated at the present time. The penalty for this offense is a fine amounting to \$5,000.

SEC. ROOSEVELT NOW IN FRANCE ON NAVY DETAILS

Purpose of Visit Primarily to Inspect Administration of Department There.

Washington, July 22—The arrival of Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt in France was announced today by the navy department.

Mr. Roosevelt made the trip on a destroyer. The purpose of his visit is to inspect the naval administration on the other side of the Atlantic, especially with reference to contracts, leases of buildings, of land, expedients and other matters connected with the business organization of the department. He also will confer with representatives of other government departments regarding matters which require co-operation and close coordination abroad.

During Mr. Roosevelt's absence the office of assistant secretary will be in charge of D. McL. Howe, Mr. Roosevelt's assistant.

VON FRANCIS RESIGNS. Amsterdam, July 22—Gen. Von Francis, commander of the Seventh army corps on the western front, has resigned, says the Lokal Anzeiger. The emperor has refused to accept the resignation and has given him an honorary appointment in one of the guard regiments.

BLOW IS DELIVERED IN GRISOLLES REGION BUT LINES ARE HELD

Between Marne and Rheims, North of the Ourcq, German Reaction Is Limited to Big Gun Fire, Which Is Notable Feature in Woods About Courton and Roi—It Is Believed That Teutons May Meet With Disaster In Withdrawal From Marne Salient.

Paris, July 22—Strong counter attacks delivered last night by the Germans on the front between the Ourcq and the Marne were broken by the Allies, the war office announced today. The Allied positions have been maintained.

The enemy counter blows were delivered in the region of Grisolles, seven miles northwest of Chateau Thierry and Bezu St. Germain, four miles north of Chateau Thierry.

North of the Ourcq and between the Marne and Rheims the enemy's reaction was limited to artillery fire. The fire was particularly notable in the region of the woods of Courton and Roi.

(By The Associated Press)

Rear guard actions are being fought by the Germans north of Chateau Thierry. These probably were organized for the purpose of delaying the relentless pursuit of the fleeing enemy by the French and Americans, who on Sunday morning passed through Chateau Thierry and advanced northeast of that cornerstone of German conquest in eastern France.

The reaction of the Germans is said to have been marked between Grisolles and Bezu St. Germain, two villages north-northwest and north of Chateau Thierry at a distance of approximately seven and four miles respectively. The distance between Grisolles and Bezu St. Germain is about four miles. Along this line German attacks were broken and the Allied line was maintained throughout.

North of the Ourcq river the reaction of the enemy was limited to artillery fire.

This also was the case between the Marne and Rheims, notably in the region west of the Rheims mountain and in the Courton and Roi woods.

Since the Germans have been ousted from Chateau Thierry under conditions that suggest that the withdrawal was precipitate, the most interesting movements in the battle are south of Soissons, where the Americans are reported to have advanced a distance of a mile and a quarter; the Ourcq valley, where the Allies are steadily pounding their way toward Nanteuil Notre Dame, and southwest of Rheims, where there seems to be an indication that the Allies have initiated a new drive for the purpose of outflanking the Germans between Marfaux and Châtillon.

If this last movement develops, the Allies' "nut cracker" will be in full motion. Between the known Allied front south of Soissons to the town of Bouilly, southwest of Rheims, there is a gap of about 24 miles. This gap, however, probably is much smaller at present, for the Allies' positions south of Soissons seem probable to have been advanced materially, since they were reported at Hartennes at Taux on Saturday. If the French, Italian and British troops southwest of Rheims make an advance of any importance the position of the Germans farther south will be made even more critical.

(Continued on Page Three.)

JAPS WILL INTERVENE IN SIBERIA, IS ASSERTED

Government's Reply to Proposed Plan Made By United States Is Believed To Be In Affirmative—Washington Silent.

Toyko, Friday, July 19—(By The Associated Press)—It is believed in political circles here that the Japanese government's reply to the proposal made by the United States relative to Entente Allied intervention in Siberia will be dispatched to Washington today.

STRIVE TO EXCUSE MARNE RETREAT

Amsterdam, July 22—The withdrawal of our troops to the northern bank of the Marne came as no surprise to well-informed circles because the supreme command had confidentially communicated its intention beforehand," says the Cologne Gazette, and adds:

"The object which the forcing of the Marne had in view was attained. Therefore it did not appear dangerous to retreat locally in order to save unnecessary losses."

HONDURAS WITH ALLIES.

Washington, July 22—Honduras which broke diplomatic relations with Germany on May 18, followed that action last Friday by declaring war. The state department was notified today of the action.

It is understood that the Japanese government's answer accepts the American proposal in every particular.

Washington, July 22—The government continued its reserve today on any announcement of plans with Japan for military aid to Russia in Siberia. Officials said that until some official communication from the Japanese government arrived there would be nothing to say for publication.

London, July 22—The Japanese diplomatic council has agreed to the American proposal for joint intervention by Japan and the United States in Siberia, says a Central News dispatch from Tokyo under date of July 17.

A proclamation will be issued assuring Russia that the Entente has no aggressive designs in intervening in Siberia, the dispatch adds. It is probable that a relief commission will accompany the joint expedition, it is said.